Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims</u>:

1. (Currently Amended) MethodA method for preparing high-purity germanium hydride by electrolysis of an aqueous-alkaline solution, containing germanium dioxide, at a nickel cathode in a diaphragm cell at a current density of 1.0-1.5 A/cm² with subsequent isolation of the germanium hydride from the mixture solution with hydrogen, the electrolysis being performed with while crossmixing of(i) electrolyte from the cathode chamber, after removal of germanium hydride and hydrogen, into the anode chamber, and a stream of(ii) electrolyte from the anode chamber, after removal of oxygen, into the cathode chamber, eharacterized in that said method comprising the steps of:

passing an electrical current is first passed-through the aqueous-alkaline solution for the time needed to achieve the minimum possible content of contaminants limiting for germanium hydride, after which to minimize the concentration of contaminants in the aqueous-alkaline solution, then

<u>adding germanium dioxide is added</u> to the <u>aqueous-alkaline</u> solution in a concentration of from not less than 40 g/l to the solubility limit, and

performing electrolysis is preformed at a temperature no higher than 65°C.

- 2. (Currently Amended) MethodA method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that, essentially, wherein germanium dioxide is added to the solution to a concentration of 50 g/l and electrolysis is performed at a temperature of 65°C.
- 3. (Currently Amended) MethodA method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that, wherein the germanium hydride is concentrated before isolation using a gas-diffusion membrane.
- 4. (Currently Amended) MethodA method according to claim 3, eharacterized in that, wherein the gas-diffusion membrane may be made from polymeric material, or from metal, or from ceramic.
- 5. (Current Amended) MethodA method for preparing high-purity germanium hydride by electrolysis of an aqueous-alkaline solution, containing germanium dioxide, at a nickel cathode in a diaphragm cell at a current density of 1.0-1.5 A/cm² with subsequent isolation of the germanium hydride from the mixture with hydrogen, the electrolysis being performed with cross-mixing of electrolyte streams[,] by feeding a stream of electrolyte from the cathode chamber, after removal of germanium hydride and hydrogen, into the anode chamber, and a stream of electrolyte from the anode chamber, after removal of oxygen, into the cathode chamber, eharacterized in that said method comprising the steps of:

passing an electrical current is first passed through the aqueous-alkaline solution for the time needed to achieve the minimum possible content to minimize the concentration of contaminants limiting for germanium hydride, after which germanium dioxide is added in the aqueous-alkaline solution, then

adding germanium dioxide to the solution in a concentration of from not less than 40 g/l to the solubility limit, and

performing electrolysis is performed at a temperature no higher than 65°C, and after isolation the germanium hydride is purified, preferably by the membrane method. and

isolating the germanium hydride.

- 6. (Currently Amended) MethodA method according to claim 5, characterized in that, essentially, wherein germanium dioxide is added to the solution to a concentration of 50 g/l and electrolysis is performed at a temperature of 65°C.
- 7. (Currently Amended) MethodA method according to claim 5, eharacterized in thatwherein the germanium hydride is concentrated before isolation using a gas-diffusion membrane.
- 8. (Currently Amended) MethodA method according to claim 5, characterized in thatwherein the germanium hydride obtained after isolation is purified using a gas-diffusion membrane.

9. (Currently Amended) MethodA method according to claim 8, eharacterized in thatwherein after purification using a gas-diffusion membrane, the germanium hydride is additionally purified by being passed through an ultrafiltration membrane.

10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein further comprising the step of purifying the germanium hydride.
- 12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein said purifying step involves a membrane method of purification.
- 13. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein the membrane is made from a polymeric material, or from metal, or from ceramic.